

Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-22. Cancelled.

23. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting the formation or growth of tumors associated with angiogenesis in a human comprising administering to said human an effective amount of thalidomide.

24. Cancelled.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the thalidomide is administered orally, sublingually, or buccally.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of a tablet or capsule.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 0.1 and approximately 300 mg/kg/day.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 0.5 and 50 mg/kg/day.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 28 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 1 and approximately 10 mg/kg/day.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the human is at risk for developing a tumor.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of a lozenge, a cachet, a solution, a suspension, an emulsion, or a powder.

32. Cancelled.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the human has a primary tumor.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the primary tumor is a Kaposi's sarcoma, hemangioma, rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, Ewings's sarcoma, neuroblastoma, osteosarcoma, leukemia, neurofibroma, pyogenic granuloma, or breast cancer.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the thalidomide is administered orally, sublingually, or buccally.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 0.1 and approximately 300 mg/kg/day.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 36 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 0.5 and approximately 50 mg/kg/day.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 37 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 1 and approximately 10 mg/kg/day.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of a tablet or capsule.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of a lozenge, a cachet, a solution, a suspension, an emulsion, or a powder.

41. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting metastasis of tumors associated with angiogenesis in a human having at least one primary tumor comprising administering to said human an effective amount of thalidomide.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein the primary tumor is a Kaposi's sarcoma, hemangioma, rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, Ewings's sarcoma, neuroblastoma, osteosarcoma, leukemia, neurofibroma, pyogenic granuloma, or breast cancer.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein the thalidomide is administered orally, sublingually, or buccally.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 0.1 and approximately 300 mg/kg/day.
45. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 44 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 0.5 and approximately 50 mg/kg/day.
46. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 45 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 1 and approximately 10 mg/kg/day.
47. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of a tablet or capsule.
48. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of a lozenge, a cachet, a solution, a suspension, an emulsion, or a powder.
49. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing the recurrence of a tumor associated with angiogenesis in a human comprising administering to said human an effective amount of thalidomide.
50. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 49 wherein the human will undergo or has undergone cancer therapy.
51. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 49 wherein the tumor is no longer present in said human.
52. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 49 wherein the thalidomide is administered orally, sublingually, or buccally.
53. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 49 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 0.1 and approximately 300 mg/kg/day.
54. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 53 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 0.5 and approximately 50 mg/kg/day.
55. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 54 wherein the thalidomide is administered in an amount between approximately 1 and approximately 10 mg/kg/day.
56. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 49 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of a tablet or capsule.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 49 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of a lozenge, a cachet, a solution, a suspension, an emulsion, or a powder.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein said tumor is a solid or blood borne tumor.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the thalidomide is administered rectally, vaginally, transdermally, topically, basally, or parenterally.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of an aerosol, a spray, a suppository, a tampon, a pessary, a pastille, an ointment, a cream, a paste, a foam or a gel.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the thalidomide is administered rectally, vaginally, transdermally, topically, basally, or parenterally.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of an aerosol, a spray, a suppository, a tampon, a pessary, a pastille, an ointment, a cream, a paste, a foam or a gel.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein the thalidomide is administered rectally, vaginally, transdermally, topically, basally, or parenterally.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of an aerosol, a spray, a suppository, a tampon, a pessary, a pastille, an ointment, a cream, a paste, a foam or a gel.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 49 wherein the thalidomide is administered rectally, vaginally, transdermally, topically, basally, or parenterally.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 49 wherein the thalidomide is administered in the form of an aerosol, a spray, a suppository, a tampon, a pessary, a pastille, an ointment, a cream, a paste, a foam or a gel.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the primary tumor is incident to solid tumors.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33 wherein the primary tumor is incident to blood-borne tumors.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein the primary tumor is incident to solid tumors.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41 wherein the primary tumor is incident to blood-borne tumors.

71. (New) The method of Claim 25, 35, 43 or 52, wherein the thalidomide is administered orally.